

BECIN - JANUARY 1, 1960

30.24-9699

A8

AMS BUDGET (600)
PRECEDE LONDON DAY SHIP
BY A.I. GOLDBERG

MOSCOW, JAN 1 (AP)-THE CREW OF THE SOVIET SURVEY SHIP UNGO CHARGED TODAY THAT A SOUTH KOREAN WARSHIP MADE THREE NIGHT ATTACKS ON THEIR VESSEL AND KILLED A HELMSMAN AND WOUNDED FOUR (CQ) SAILORS WITH A DIRECT HIT ON THE BRIDGE.

THE CREW'S ACCOUNT, PRINTED IN THE NAVY NEWSPAPER SOVIET FLEET, WAS THE FIRST DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION SINCE THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED IT LAST WEDNESDAY.

TASS SAID SOUTH KOREA'S WARSHIP NO. 205 MADE THE ATTACK LAST MONDAY AT A POINT 30 MILES OFF THE EAST COAST OF NORTH KOREA AND 36 MILES NORTHEAST OF SOUTH KOREA'S BOUNDARY AND THAT THE UNGO WAS BADLY DAMAGED AND SEVERAL CREW MEMBERS WERE CASUALTIES.

THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT DENIED THAT ANY OF ITS NAVY OR COASTGUARD SHIPS WERE ENGAGED. NAVY OFFICIALS IN SEOUL SAID TODAY THEIR 251-TON PATROL SHIP NO. 205, A FORMER U.S. NAVY SHIP, WAS ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTH OF THE AREA AT THE TIME.

SOVIET FLEET SAID THE KOREAN WARSHIP MADE THREE RUNS AGAINST THE UNGO IN THE DARKNESS, FIRING EACH TIME. THE UNGO WAS FLYING THE SOVIET HYDROGRAPHIC FLAG AND HAD FULL NAVIGATION LIGHTS ON, THE PAPER SAID, ADDING:

"DIRECT HITS SMASHED THE COMPASS, AERIAL, LIFERAFT AND A LIFEBOAT. THE FUNNEL AND HULL OF THE SHIP WERE DAMAGED.

"THE PIRATIONAL ATTACK OF A SOUTH KOREAN SHIP ON THE UNARMED SOVIET HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE SHIP HAS AROUSED FEELINGS OF WRATH AND INDIGNATION AMONG ALL SEAMEN."

TASS, IN ITS AUTHORIZED STATEMENT WEDNESDAY, SAID COUNTER-MEASURES "UP TO DESTRUCTION" WOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST ANY FUTURE ATTACKERS.

SOVIET FLEET GAVE THIS DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION, WHICH IT SAID STARTED AT 7:05 P.M., (CQ) KOREAN TIME:

"ON ARRIVING IN EAST KOREA BAY THE CAPTAIN (OF THE UNGO) HAD CHECKED THAT THE SHIP WAS NOT IN THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF ANY FOREIGN STATE AND HAD GIVEN ORDERS FOR WORK TO PROCEED.

"IT WAS GROWING DARK AT SEA WHEN SEAMAN VIKTOR KAZANTSEV SAW A ROCKET AGAINST THE DARK SKY TO STARBOARD.

"HE HARDLY HAD TIME TO REPORT TO THE CAPTAIN WHEN A SERIES OF TRACER SHELLS WENT OVER THE SHIP.

"THE UNGO WAS FLYING THE SOVIET HYDROGRAPHIC FLAG AND HAD ALL ITS NAVIGATION LIGHTS ON.

THE CAPTAIN ORDERED ADDITIONAL LIGHTS TO BE SWITCHED ON IMMEDIATELY.

"A BEAM FROM THE SEARCHLIGHT WAS DIRECTED ON THE SOVIET HYDROGRAPHIC FLAG AT THE SAME TIME AS AN UNIDENTIFIED WARSHIP FLYING NO FLAG APPEARED AND APPROACHED THE UNGO."

ANOTHER SEARCHLIGHT TURNED ON THE ATTACKER PICKED OUT THE SERIAL NUMBER 205, IDENTIFYING IT AS A SOUTH KOREAN "HUNTER CLASS" SHIP.

"AFTER APPROACHING ALMOST TO THE UNGO, IT CHANGED COURSE AND SAILED OFF IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION. SOON TWO OTHER SHIPS WITH LIGHTS DIMMED WERE NOTICED IN THE DISTANCE.

"THE SHIP BEARING THE NUMBER '205' AGAIN SAILED TOWARD THE UNGO AND OPENED FIRE ON IT."

IT WAS ON THIS RUN THAT THE MAIN DAMAGE WAS DONE AND HELMSMAN ALEXANDER KAZHAEV WAS KILLED BY A DIRECT HIT.

"THE CAPTAIN GAVE ORDERS TO SLOW DOWN AND AGAIN TO DIRECT SEARCH-LIGHTS ONTO THE SHIP'S FLAG BUT THE PIRATES CONTINUED THEIR OUTRAGE."

ON THE THIRD RUN, "SHELLS AGAIN EXPLODED OVER THE DECK OF THE UNGO." SOVIET CREWMEN CARRIED ON THEIR DUTIES "WITH EXCEPTIONAL COURAGE AND GALLANTRY" IN THE FACE OF THE ATTACK AND SECOND HELMSMAN ANATOLY BELKIN STAYED AT HIS POST, ALTHOUGH SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

THIS WAS THE FIRST EXTENSIVE PUBLICITY GIVEN THE INCIDENT IN MOSCOW SINCE TASS MADE ITS ORIGINAL CHARGE. MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS BURIED THE STORY ON INSIDE PAGES YESTERDAY. --DASH--

SOUTH KOREAN NAVY OFFICIALS IN SEOUL SAID FRIDAY THEIR LATEST INFORMATION SHOWED THEIR PATROL SHIP NO. 205 WAS IN A GENERAL AREA ABOUT 10 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE ARMISTICE BOUNDARY, OR ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTH OF THE SCENE OF THE REPORTED ATTACK. NO. 205 HAS ONE 40 MM. AND TWO 20 MM. GUNS.

THEY PINPOINTED THE LOCATION OF NO. 205 AS 38 DEGREES, 32 MINUTES NORTH LATITUDE, 128 DEGREES, 28-29 MINUTES EAST LONGITUDE, FROM 7 P.M. TO 10 P.M., KOREAN TIME.

TASS PINPOINTED LOCATION OF THE UNGO AS 39 DEGREES, 7 MINUTES NORTH LATITUDE, 128 DEGREES, 35 MINUTES EAST LONGITUDE AT 7:05 P.M., THE TIME OF THE ATTACK.

SOUTH KOREA NAVY OFFICIALS SAID THREE OF THEIR PATROL BOATS OPERATING ON THEIR OWN SIDE OF THE BOUNDARY SAW AND HEARD DISTANT GUNFIRE AT APPROXIMATELY THE TIME AND LOCATION GIVEN BY MOSCOW. HOWEVER, THEY DID NOT REPEAT A PREVIOUS CHARGE BY A NAVY SPOKESMAN THAT A NORTH KOREAN SHIP FIRED ON THE UNGO.

THE NORTH KOREAN RADIO SAID FRIDAY THE NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE "ARE SCATHINGLY DENOUNCING THE UNPARDONABLE PROVOCATIVE ACT OF THE (SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT) SYNGMAN RHEE CLIQUE, THE DESPICABLE COUNTRY-SELLERS AND VICIOUS ENEMY OF MANKIND, AND ARE UNANIMOUSLY DEMANDING THE SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIMINALS."

1061
KM/R246PES

A14

AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV (650)

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

MOSCOW, JAN. 1 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TOASTED THE NEW YEAR WITH A HINT THAT THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT CUT DOWN ITS ARMY ON ITS OWN IF THE WEST DELAYS A GENERAL DISARMAMENT PLAN. RUSSIA WOULD DEPEND ON ROCKETS FOR DEFENSE, HE SAID.

THE SOVIET LEADER THREW OUT THE SUGGESTION DURING A GLITTERING KREMLIN RECEPTION FOR 1,500 GUESTS ON NEW YEAR'S EVEN. HIS REMARKS ON DISARMAMENT WERE NOT RELEASED UNTIL TODAY, WHEN THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS DISTRIBUTED THEM BELATEDLY.

THE IDEA THAT NUCLEAR MISSILES HAVE MADE MOST WEAPONS OBSOLETE IS NOT NEW WITH KHRUSHCHEV. HE HAS VOICED THE THEME BEFORE.

BUT THIS TIME, HE CONNECTED THE IDEA WITH HIS PROPOSALS FOR TOTAL UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS WHICH HE PRESENTED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK LAST SEPTEMBER.

TASS QUOTED HIM AS SAYING, AFTER HE HAD REFERRED TO THIS PLAN:

"IF OUR PROPOSALS ARE ACCEPTED WE ARE READY TO DISSOLVE OUR ARMY ANY TIME AND ALL OUR MILITARY WILL WELCOME THIS DECISION.

"BUT IF THE 'COLD WAR' EXPONENTS DRAG US INTO LABYRINTHS OF ENDLESS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS, SHOULD WE ADOPT THE WAY ONTO WHICH THEY WANT TO PROD US?

"SHOULDN'T WE DO SOME THINKING FOR OURSELVES, REDUCE OUR ARMED FORCES UNILATERALLY AND ENTRUST THE DEFENSE OF OUR BORDERS TO ROCKETS?"

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE WELCOMED KHRUSHCHEV'S IDEA OF TOTAL DISARMAMENT IN PRINCIPLE BUT ARE STANDING BY THEIR LONG-TERM INSISTENCE THAT ARMS CUTS MUST BE GUARANTEED BY A WORKABLE CONTROL AND INSPECTION SYSTEM.

EAST-WEST TALKS ON DISARMAMENT AND CONTROL METHODS ARE TO START IN GENEVA MARCH 15, WITH FIVE NATIONS FROM EACH SIDE TAKING PART. THE RUSSIANS HAVE ANNOUNCED SEVERAL CUTS IN THEIR ARMED FORCES SINCE WORLD WAR II BUT HAVE NEVER DISCLOSED HOW MANY MEN ARE STILL UNDER ARMS.

(SOME WESTERN MILITARY MEN BELIEVE THE CUTS, WHICH MAY HAVE RELEASED AS MANY AS 1 1/4 MILLION MEN SINCE 1955, AFFECTED MOSTLY SERVICE TROOPS AND DID NOT WEAKEN FIGHTING STRENGTH. SOME ESTIMATES PLACE TOTAL SOVIET FORCES AT ABOUT 3 1/2 MILLION MEN.)

(A RECENT REPORT BY A BRITISH GROUP SPONSORED BY THE FORD FOUNDATION SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE ABOUT 100 ROCKET BASES IN OPERATION ALONG THEIR WESTERN IRON CURTAIN AND HAVE THEM MANNED BY A FORCE OF ABOUT 200,000 MEN UNDER A COMMAND DISTINCT FROM ARMY, NAVY OR AIR FORCE. A SIMILAR REPORT WAS PRESENTED TO THE NATO COUNCIL IN PARIS LAST MONTH.)

(KHRUSHCHEV GAVE NO FIRM COMMITMENT TO UNDERTAKE UNILATERAL REDUCTION OF FORCES.)

THE IDEA WAS OFFERED IN A TOAST FOR THE OUTGOING YEAR IN WHICH HE SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT 1960 WILL BE EVEN BETTER THAN 1959 IN LESSENING INTERNATIONAL TENSION AND CONSOLIDATING PEACE.

ADDRESSING THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, HE SAID HE HOPED THE DIPLOMATS WILL SPARE NO EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

HE THEN PROPOSED A TOAST FOR 1960:

"FOR A LASTING PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, FOR FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES."

ALTOGETHER, THE PREMIER DELIVERED NINE TOASTS BEFORE THE GUESTS, INCLUDING NOT ONLY DIPLOMATS AND HIGHEST GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, BUT ALSO LEADING SCIENTISTS, ARTISTS, EDITORS, BALLET STARS AND A SPRINKLING OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GUESTS WERE RANGED AT 26 LONG TABLES IN THE HUGE WHITE, GOLD-TRIMMED HALL OF SAINT GEORGE'S IN THE KREMLIN.

SIX GIGANTIC CHANDELIER GLITTERED FROM THE CEILING AND COLORED LIGHTS SHONE FROM THE WALLS. A 40-FOOT NEW YEAR'S TREE, LOOKING LIKE A CHRISTMAS TREE, REACHED NEARLY TO THE VAULTED CEILING.

AFTER HIS TOASTS, THE PREMIER LOOKED ON BENIGNLY FROM A STAIRCASE IN VLADIMIR HALL AS SCORES WHIRLED TO WALTZES PLAYED BY A SOVIET ARMY BAND.

ONLY ONE BITTER NOTE CREEP INTO THE PREMIER'S TOASTS. HE SAID WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, IN WANTING TO REARM, WAS FOLLOWING THE PATH OF HITLER.

HE TOLD HIS WESTERN GUESTS THEY NEED NOT DRINK TO ONE OF HIS TOASTS--TO BUILDING COMMUNISM.

"ALL ROADS LEAD TO COMMUNISM WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT," HE SAID. ONE OF HIS LONGEST TOASTS WAS TO SOVIET WOMEN AND TO THEIR HELP IN BUILDING THE SOVIET UNION.

THE PRESS IN WESTERN COUNTRIES, HE SAID, DERIDED SOVIET WOMEN'S STYLES BUT WHEN SOVIET WOMEN CAME HOME AND TOOK OFF THEIR WORK CLOTHES "THEY ARE JUST AS GRACEFUL AS ULANOVA," THE BALLET STAR.

IN THE WEST, HE SAID, MEN REGARD WOMEN AS OBJECTS OF DELIGHT, AND ARE LIKE CHILDREN WHO PLAY WITH DOLLS AND THEN TWIST THEIR HEADS AND THROW THEM AWAY.

IT WAS NOT LIKE THAT IN THE SOVIET UNION, HE SAID, ADDING, "IN THIS COUNTRY YOU CAN'T BE SURE WHO THROWS OUT WHOM."

R&KL315PES

A30W

(420) KHRUSHCHEV REACTION (WITH MOSCOW)

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, JAN. 1 (AP)-NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S HINT THAT RUSSIA MIGHT GO IT ALONE IN CUTTING BACK ITS ARMED FORCES WAS GREETED WITH CAUTION TODAY IN WASHINGTON.

OFFICIALS RESERVED FINAL JUDGMENT PENDING FULLER STUDY OF THE SOVIET PREMIER'S NEW YEAR'S DECLARATION TO A GATHERING OF RUSSIANS AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATICS AT THE KREMLIN.

BUT AN INITIAL REACTION HERE WAS THAT KHRUSHCHEV'S WORDS WERE MAINLY PROPAGANDA--OF THE TYPE THE WEST HAS HEARD BEFORE AND MAY WELL HEAR AGAIN IN THE NEW YEAR ESPECIALLY SINCE EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT TALKS ARE SLATED TO GET UNDER WAY IN GENEVA THIS SPRING.

KHRUSHCHEV REFERRED TO HIS PLAN FOR TOTAL WORLD DISARMAMENT OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS, WHICH HE LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS DURING HIS VISIT TO AMERICA LAST SEPTEMBER. THEN HE ADDED:

"BUT IF THE COLD WAR EXONENTS ~~BRAG~~ US INTO LABYRINTHS OF ENDLESS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS SHOULD WE ADOPT THE WAY ONTO WHICH THEY WANT TO PROD US? SHOULDN'T WE DO SOME THINKING FOR OURSELVES, REDUCE OUR ARMED FORCES UNILATERALLY AND ENTRUST THE DEFENSE OF OUR BORDERS TO ROCKETS?"

THE KREMLIN CHIEF MADE NO COMMITMENT THAT RUSSIA WOULD DO THIS.

U.S. AUTHORITIES NOTED THAT THE SOVIETS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS HAVE CLAIMED TO HAVE MADE REDUCTIONS IN THEIR LAND FORCES. HOWEVER, IT IS NOT DEFINITELY KNOWN IN THE OUTSIDE WORLD THAT THE RUSSIAN FORCES WERE ACTUALLY CUT BACK.

THE SOVIETS HAVE KEPT SECRET JUST HOW LARGE THEIR FORCES ARE. IN ANY EVENT, THEIR MEN IN UNIFORM ARE BELIEVED TO EXCEED GREATLY THE NUMBERS IN AMERICAN ARMED UNITS.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS SAID TO HAVE HINTED BEFORE TO WESTERN VISITORS TO MOSCOW THAT THE SOVIETS MIGHT CUT BACK THEIR MILITARY FORCES UNILATERALLY

IF GENERAL AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT WAS NOT REACHED.

THIS LINE FITS IN WITH AN APPROACH THE REDS HAVE TAKEN IN THE PAST IN DISARMAMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ARE EXPECTED TO REINFORCE IT COMES TO THE EAST-WEST PARLEY SET TO BEGIN IN GENEVA MARCH 15.

THE KREMLIN THEME HAS BEEN, "LET'S REDUCE ARMAMENTS AND TALK ABOUT CONTROLS LATER."

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE STRESSED CONTROLS AS A VITAL FACTOR IN ANY DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT, SAYING THESE ARE NEEDED TO MAKE DISARMAMENT EFFECTIVE.

SOME OFFICIALS HERE EXPECT THIS EAST-WEST DIFFERENCE OF EMPHASIS ON CONTROLS TO BE A FEATURE OF THE GENEVA TALKS. THUS KHRUSHCHEV'S NEW STATEMENT MIGHT BE PREPARATORY TO SOVIET RENEWAL OF KHRUSHCHEV'S FOUR-YEAR DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL.

THE KHRUSHCHEV STATEMENT COULD BE PREPARING THE WAY, TOO, FOR A SOVIET LINE AT THE GENEVA TALKS SAYING IN EFFECT TO WESTERN NEGOTIATORS, "IF YOU DON'T COME ALONG IN DISARMAMENT WE ARE GOING TO LEAD THE WAY OURSELVES."

BU430PES

A26

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV (240)

JAKARTA, INDONESIA, JAN. 1 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IS COMING TO INDONESIA ON AN OFFICIAL VISIT IN FEBRUARY.

THE SOVIET EMBASSY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE VISIT, WHICH MAY BE PART OF A WIDER TOUR OF ASIAN COUNTRIES BY KHRUSHCHEV BEFORE HIS SUMMIT MEETING WITH THE WEST IN MAY, CAUGHT INDONESIAN OFFICIALS BY SURPRISE. THE FOREIGN OFFICE LATER CONFIRMED THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

MOSCOW SAID KHRUSHCHEV INFORMED PRESIDENT SUKARNO IN NOVEMBER THAT

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HE WAS ACCEPTING HIS INVITATION.

NO TIME FOR THE VISIT WAS ANNOUNCED, BUT FEB. 28 IS THE TENTATIVE DATE, A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE SAID. KHRUSHCHEV WAS EXPECTED TO REMAIN ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

COMMUNISTS BEGAN AT ONCE TO MAKE CAPITAL OF THE VISIT TO THIS NEUTRALIST NATION, WHICH FELT SLIGHTED THAT IT WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE 11-NATION TOUR OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

KHRUSHCHEV'S STAY WILL COME AT A PSYCHOLOGICAL TIME. INDONESIA IS ENGAGED IN A DIPLOMATIC TUG-OF-WAR WITH RED CHINA OVER THIS GOVERNMENT'S DECISION, EFFECTIVE TODAY, TO EXPEL CHINESE TRADERS FROM RURAL AREAS. ABOUT 2 1/2 MILLION CHINESE MERCHANTS HAVE A NEAR MONOPOLY IN THIS NATION OF 90 MILLION.

MANY DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS HAVE CONCLUDED THAT KHRUSHCHEV AND RED CHINA'S MAO TZE-TUNG DO NOT SEE EYE-TO-EYE ON MANY WORLD POLICIES, INCLUDING KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES AND HIS DRIVE FOR AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING.

A MOSCOW STATEMENT ON THE KHRUSHCHEV CALL HERE SAID IT WOULD BE "ANOTHER IMPORTANT STEP IN DEVELOPING FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION" BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND INDONESIA.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN NEW DELHI SAID KHRUSHCHEV MAY PASS THROUGH INDIA ON HIS WAY TO INDONESIA OR ON HIS RETURN TRIP. AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT SUCH A VISIT. INDIA ALSO HAS DIFFERENCES WITH RED CHINA, OVER THE TIBETAN BORDER.

RS415PES

MOSCOW, JAN. 1 (AP)-BOSWELL GARST, THE IOWA FARMER WHO ENTERTAINED SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT HIS HOME LAST SEPTEMBER, CONSIDERS THE VISIT OF KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S ACCEPTANCE OF AN INVITATION TO MOSCOW THE OUTSTANDING EVENTS OF 1959, TASS AID TODAY.

A 40
THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE EDITORS OF SOVETSKAYA TORGOVLYA, MINISTRY OF TRADE NEWSPAPER, ASKED GARST WHAT HE CONSIDERED THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF 1959 AND ALSO WHAT WISHES HE WANTED TO CONVEY TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FOR THE NEW YEAR. AS TO THE LATTER TASS SAID GARST REPLIED:

"MAY 1960 SERVE THE CAUSE OF FURTHER PROGRESS IN RELAXING INTERNATIONAL TENSION, GREATER MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, DEVELOPMENT OF GOOD RELATIONS NOT ONLY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION, BUT ALSO BETWEEN ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD. THIS IS WHAT I WISH AND HOPE FOR. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THIS ALSO IS THE WISH AND HOPE OF THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION."

EL30APES

0961
A85

(280)
BY STANLEY JOHNSON

MOSCOW, JAN. 1 (AP)-THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING A ROMAN CATHOLIC MASS FOR PRESIDENT GRONCHI OF ITALY ON HIS VISIT TO LENINGRAD A WEEK FROM SUNDAY WAS SOLVED TODAY.

THE MASS WILL BE SAID BY THE REV. LOUIS F. DION, ASSUMPTIONIST PRIEST FROM WORCESTER, MASS., WHO IS STATIONED IN MOSCOW UNDER TERMS OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE.

FATHER DION IS BEING PERMITTED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO REOPEN A LONG CLOSED ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE OLD TSARIST CAPITAL (FORMERLY ST. PETERSBURG) FROM PRESIDENT GRONCHI AND HIS PARTY.

GRONCHI ARRIVES IN MOSCOW FRIDAY, JAN. 8, ON A VISIT THAT HAS RAISED CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION IN ITALY ON RELIGIOUS AND OTHER GROUNDS. ITALIANS HERE HAVE BEEN WONDERING HOW HE COULD ATTEND MASS JAN. 10, A SUNDAY DEVOTED TO AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO LENINGRAD ON GRONCHI'S TIGHT SCHEDULE. THE ONE CATHOLIC CHURCH THERE ON THE BANKS OF THE NEVA--DATING TO TSARIST TIMES--LONG HAS BEEN CLOSED.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, AS HOST IN THE RECENT ROUND OF VISITING BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, WAS CAUGHT IN A DILEMMA ON THE CHURCH ISSUE, NOT WISHING TO EMBARRASS A GUEST UNNECESSARILY. MISSING MASS WOULD HAVE ADDED TO GRONCHI'S HOME POLITICAL PROBLEMS.
-DASH-

THE 46-YEAR-OLD FATHER DION, AFTER A THREE-YEAR STRUGGLE TO GET A VISA, IS APOSTOLIC ADMINISTRATOR TO AMERICAN CATHOLICS IN MOSCOW. HIS PREDECESSOR, THE REV. GEORGE BISSONNETTE, ASSUMPTIONIST FROM CENTRAL FALLS, R.I., WAS EXPelled FROM MOSCOW IN 1955.

SHORTLY AFTERWARD THE ASSUMPTIONISTS ASKED SOVIET PERMISSION TO REPLACE HIM WITH FATHER DION, THEN HEAD OF ASSUMPTION COLLEGE AT WORCESTER. FATHER DION GOT HIS VISA NEARLY THREE YEARS AFTER HE APPLIED AND ARRIVED IN MOSCOW LAST JAN. 21.

A SERIES OF ASSUMPTIONIST PRIESTS HAVE SERVED IN MOSCOW SINCE 1933 UNDER THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SIGNED WITH THE LATE MAXIM LITVINOFF. IT PROVIDED THAT A U.S. CITIZEN COULD COME TO MOSCOW TO MINISTER TO THE RELIGIOUS NEEDS OF THE FOREIGN COLONY.

AT THE TIME OF FATHER BISSONNETTE'S EXPULSION, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PROTESTED THAT THE ACT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE ROOSEVELT-LITVINOFF PACT THAT GRANTED AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION.

BEFORE FATHER BISSONNETTE WAS ORDERED OUT OF RUSSIA, HIS CHURCH, LOUIS DE FRANCAIS, WAS CLOSED. HE SAID MASS IN A CHAPEL IN HIS THREE-ROOM APARTMENT.

FATHER DION TOOK OVER HIS PREDECESSOR'S APARTMENT AND HAS CONTINUED TO GO ABOUT HIS DUTIES THERE AND IN EMBASSY BUILDINGS IN MOSCOW.

JJ728PES

A161

BERLIN, JAN. 1 (AP)-EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADER WALTER ULRICH TODAY CALLED FOR VOTES IN WEST GERMANY ON TWO TOP POLITICAL QUESTIONS--BUT SAID NOTHING ABOUT ANY VOTES IN THE PART OF GERMANY HE RULES.

ULBRICHT SAID THE WEST GERMANS SHOULD HOLD A REFERENDUM ON ATOMIC ARMAMENT AND ON THE FORMATION OF A COMMITTEE WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM BOTH EAST AND WEST GERMANY.

THE COMMUNISTS CAMPAIGN AGAINST EQUIPPING THE WEST GERMAN ARMY WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS. THEY WANT AN EAST-WEST COMMITTEE.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST DAILY NEUES DEUTSCHLAND CARRIED ULRICHT'S STATEMENTS. IT GAVE SEVEN COLUMNS TO HIS REVIEW OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE EAST GERMAN SEVEN-YEAR PLAN. ULRICHT CLAIMED THAT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WENT UP 12 PER CENT.

JF129PES

111WX
(400) AMS BUDGET
NUCLEAR
BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, JAN. 1 (AP)-U. S. DIPLOMATS ARE DUSTING OFF AN OLD EISENHOWER PLAN FOR A LIMITED BAN ON ATOMIC TESTS TO SEE IF IT CAN BE USED TO SALVAGE THE DEADLOCKED GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY A DECISION WOULD BE MADE SOON ON WHETHER TO REOFFER THE PLAN, AND IF SO IN WHAT FORM. WITHOUT SOMETHING TO HELP THE GENEVA TALKS ALONG, THESE OFFICIALS FEAR A BREAKUP OF THE CONFERENCE AND A TOTAL LOSS OF MONTHS OF DIFFICULT NEGOTIATION WITH THE REDS.

THE PARLEY OF THE ATOMIC POWERS--RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES--IS SLATED TO RESUME JAN. 12 AFTER A YEAREND RECESS.

THE NEGOTIATORS HAVE COVERED MUCH GROUND SINCE THEY FIRST SAT DOWN AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE IN NOVEMBER 1958. BUT THEY RECESSED LAST MONTH IN A DISPUTE OVER RED SCIENTISTS' REJECTION OF U. S. CLAIMS THAT NEW DATA SHOWS UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS CAN BE HARDER TO IDENTIFY THAN ORIGINALLY BELIEVED.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PLAN, AS FIRST PRESENTED AT GENEVA LAST APRIL, CALLED FOR A FIRST-STAGE AGREEMENT TO OUTLAW NUCLEAR TESTS UNDER WATER AND IN THE ATMOSPHERE. WHEN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON METHODS TO DETECT TESTS IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER THE GROUND, HE SAID,

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THEN THE BAN COULD BE EXTENDED TO THOSE TOO.
THE NEGOTIATORS HAVE SINCE AGREED ON WAYS OF DETECTING SPACE
BLASTS--BUT NOT ON UNDERGROUND TESTS.
SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV LAST SPRING BRUSHED ASIDE
EISENHOWER'S PROPOSAL, SAYING RUSSIA WANTED A BAN ON ALL TESTS.
U. S. EXPERTS NOW HOLD SMALL HOPE THAT THE SOVIETS WILL BACKTRACK
ON THEIR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE NEW U. S. FINDINGS THAT STIFFER CONTROLS
WILL BE NEEDED TO PREVENT SNEAK UNDERGROUND SHOTS. SO THEY'RE LOOKING
WITH RENEWED FONDNESS AT THE EISENHOWER PLAN.
ARGUMENTS BEING ADVANCED HERE IN FAVOR OF THE EISENHOWER PLAN
INCLUDE:

1. BY DOING AWAY WITH NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE AND
UNDERWATER, IT WOULD STOP THE TYPE OF BLAST THAT SPREADS RADIOACTIVE
FALLOUT AROUND THE WORLD.
2. REASONABLY FOOLPROOF METHODS FOR DETECTING ABOVE-GROUND TESTS
CAN BE READILY AGREED UPON. THE PROBLEM OF HOW AND WHEN TO SEND
INSPECTORS TO THE SITE OF A SUSPECTED BLAST, STILL IN DISPUTE BETWEEN
EAST AND WEST, WOULD BE BYPASSED BECAUSE GROUND, AIR AND ELECTRONICS
SPOTTING POSTS FOR NON-UNDERGROUND BLASTS ARE DEEMED ENOUGH TO CATCH
VIOLATIONS.
3. A BEGINNING WOULD BE MADE ON DISARMAMENT. SOME
CONTEND THAT FAILURE OF THE NUCLEAR TEST TALKS WOULD GRAVELY HANDICAP
THE GENERAL DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE SLATED TO START IN GENEVA MARCH
15.
4. A COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN WOULD STILL REMAIN AN OBJECTIVE,
TO BE REACHED LATER WHEN THE SCIENTISTS ADVANCE TO THE POINT OF AGREEMENT
ON DETECTING UNDERGROUND BLASTS.

LT257PES

A113

(1,200)

EDITORS: THIS IS OUR ANNUAL SURVEY OF CENSORSHIP AND OTHER
CONDITIONS IMPEDED THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS. IT IS WRITTEN FROM REPORTS
OF AP BUREAUS AROUND THE WORLD. IT IS DESIGNED FOR YOUR INFORMATION
AND REFERENCE, OR FOR PUBLICATION AS YOU SEE FIT.

THE AP, JAN. 1, 1960

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BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE CAUSE OF PRESS FREEDOM WON A FEW MINOR VICTORIES AROUND
THE WORLD IN 1959, BUT OVER-ALL THERE WAS VIRTUALLY NO NET GAIN
FOR THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ACROSS INTERNATIONAL BORDERS. AND
PROSPECTS SEEM DIM FOR ANY SOLID ADVANCE AS 1960 OPENS.

THIS SITUATION IS DISCLOSED IN THE ANNUAL SURVEY BY THE
ASSOCIATED PRESS OF CENSORSHIP AND OTHER CONDITIONS IMPEDING
THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS. AP BUREAUS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD SUPPLY THE
REPORTS THAT GO INTO THIS SURVEY.

FOR TWO BRIEF PERIODS IN 1959 THE WORLD'S TIGHTEST CENSORSHIP WAS
LIFTED. SOVIET OFFICIALS PROMISED TO LET WESTERN REPORTERS CHRONICLE
FREELY THE ACTIVITIES OF BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN LAST
FEBRUARY AND U.S. VICE PRESIDENT NIXON IN THE SUMMER DURING THEIR
VISITS TO THE U.S.S.R.

EVEN THAT ARRANGEMENT BROKE DOWN. NIXON'S VISIT BROUGHT A
BACKSTAGE QUARREL OVER CENSORSHIP GROUND RULES.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS LIKELY TO GO TO MOSCOW IN THE SUMMER TO
RETURN KHRUSHCHEV'S SEPTEMBER VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. POSSIBLY
FOR THAT OCCASION MOSCOW AGAIN WILL AGREE TO LIFT ITS ALWAYS RIGID
CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING DISPATCHES. THIS PROBABLY WILL HAVE LITTLE
EFFECT UPON EASING OVER-ALL COMMUNIST CENSORSHIP RULES.

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD, ANY APPARENT GAINS IN EASING DIRECT
CENSORSHIP SEEMED TO BE MORE THAN OFFSET BY VARIOUS FORMS OF INDIRECT
INTERFERENCE. THESE INCLUDE REGULATIONS LIMITING CORRESPONDENTS'
ACTIVITIES, PRESSURE, THREATS, WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION AT THE SOURCE
AND TOTALLY MUZZLING THE DOMESTIC PRESS IN MANY COUNTRIES.

IN CUBA FOR EXAMPLE, FIDEL CASTRO'S REVOLUTION BROUGHT AN END TO

DIRECT CENSORSHIP. AS 1959 ENDED, CUBA STILL HAD NO OFFICIAL
CENSORSHIP, BUT INSTEAD THERE WAS WHAT CORRESPONDENTS CALLED
"CENSORSHIP BY MENACE" AGAINST BOTH CUBAN AND FOREIGN WRITERS.

MANY COUNTRIES, SOME OF THEM COMMUNIST, CLAIMED TO HAVE NO
CENSORSHIP. BUT RESPONSIBILITY CENSORSHIP MEANT A CORRESPONDENT COULD
BE EXPELLED OR EVEN JAILED FOR SENDING MATERIAL DISTASTEFUL TO THE
REGIME. A CASE IN POINT: COMMUNIST POLAND OUSTED A NEW YORK TIMES
CORRESPONDENT FOR "PROBING TOO DEEPLY."

IN COUNTRIES ENJOYING A STRONG FREE PRESS, THE ANTI-CENSORSHIP
FRONT HELD GENERALLY FIRM. THIS ANNUAL SURVEY DOES NOT DETAIL THE
CONDITIONS IN AREAS LIKE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, JAPAN,
SCANDINAVIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES WHERE TRADITIONAL PRESS FREEDOM
HOLDS ITS OWN. ELSEWHERE, THIS WAS THE PICTURE:

--COMMUNIST BLOC--

THE DOMESTIC PRESS IN ALL RED COUNTRIES REMAIN TOTALLY CONTROLLED.
WHERE THERE IS NO CENSORSHIP IN NAME ON OUTGOING MATERIAL, CORRESPONDENTS
STILL ARE SUBJECT TO THREATS AND RESTRICTIONS.

THE U.S.S.R.: MOVEMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWSMEN AND THEIR ACCESS TO
INFORMATION ARE SEVERELY RESTRICTED. THEIR COPY HAS TO BE SUBMITTED
IN ADVANCE TO THE CENSOR, WHETHER TELEPHONED, CABLED OR MAILED. THE
RELAXATION SINCE STALIN DIED IN 1953 HAS BEEN ONLY IN THE DEGREE OF
TOUGHNESS IN APPLYING THE BLUE PENCIL.

COMMUNIST CHINA: THERE MAY BE NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING
DISPATCHES, BUT THE GUARDED TONES USED BY THE FEW WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS
IN PEIPING INDICATE THEY WORK WITH A KNOWLEDGE THEY CAN BE
EXPelled AT ANY TIME.

EUROPEAN SATELLITES: POLAND APPEARS TO HAVE THE LEAST RIGID PRESS
CONTROL OF ANY SOVIET ORBIT STATE. FOREIGN NEWSMEN'S REPORTS ARE
MONITORED, NOT CENSORED DIRECTLY. BUT NEWSMEN ARE INFORMED OFFICIAL-
LY WHENEVER THEY DISPLEASE THE REGIME. OFFICIAL INFORMATION USUALLY IS
LIMITED TO ROUTINE MATTERS. THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS CENSORED IN ADVANCE OF
PUBLICATION.

HUNGARY CLAIMS TO HAVE NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP. FOREIGN
CORRESPONDENTS DO NOT SUBMIT COPY TO A CENSOR, BUT THEIR OUTPUT IS
CAREFULLY CHECKED AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO EXPULSION. THE SAME
SITUATION PREVAILS IN EAST GERMANY. IN OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES,
RESTRICTIONS ON ENTRY OR MOVEMENTS OF NEWSMEN SEVERELY HAMPER THE FLOW
OF INFORMATION.

YUGOSLAVIA, COMMUNIST BUT OUTSIDE MOSCOW'S ORBIT, HAS NO DIRECT
CENSORSHIP. THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS OBLIGED TO FOLLOW THE GOVERNMENT
LINE. AS A GENERAL RULE, FOREIGN NEWSMEN ARE FREE OF PRESSURES.

--MIDDLE EAST--

THE MIDDLE EAST PRESENTED THIS DARK PICTURE:
ISRAEL: PRESS MATERIAL PUBLISHED DOMESTICALLY OR SENT ABROAD IS
CENSORED BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES WITH REGARD TO SECURITY, WHICH COVERS A
WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECT MATTER. THE LOCAL PRESS IS FREE TO CRITICIZE
THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS POLICIES.

TURKEY: WHILE THERE IS NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP, STRICT LAWS AMOUNT TO
INDIRECT CONTROL OVER THE DOMESTIC PRESS. FINES OR JAIL SENTENCES FACE
REPORTERS WHO "BELITTLE" THE GOVERNMENT. A FOREIGN NEWSMAN THEORETICAL-
LY CAN BE JAILED FOR SENDING "DISTORTED" NEWS, BUT THERE IS NO CASE ON
RECORD. OFFICIALS TEND TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT-SYRIA): U.A.R. OFFICIALS NOW ADMIT WHAT
LONG HAS BEEN KNOWN: THERE IS OFFICIAL CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING
DISPATCHES. IT BECAME TOUGHER THAN EVER IN 1959. THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS
RIGIDLY CONTROLLED.

IRAQ: THIS CRISIS-TORN COUNTRY IS TOUGHEST OF ALL FOR FOREIGN NEWSMEN. THEY FIND IT VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO FILE OBJECTIVE INTERPRETATION FROM BAGHDAD. NEWS SOURCES OFTEN ARE EITHER FEAR-STRICKEN OR UNAVAILABLE. THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS TIGHTLY CENSORED.

ELSEWHERE IN THE AREA: SUDAN CONTINUES ITS BLIND, TIGHT MILITARY CENSORSHIP ON DOMESTIC AND OUTGOING NEWS. LEBANON'S CENSORSHIP ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WAS EASED IN 1959. THE DOMESTIC LEBANESE PRESS HAS THE WIDEST FREEDOM OF ANY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. JORDAN STILL CONTROLS THE DOMESTIC PRESS, BUT THE EASING ARAB CRISIS MAKES THINGS BETTER FOR FOREIGN NEWSMEN. SAUDI ARABIA CONTROLS DOMESTIC NEWS AND MILDLY CENSORS OUTGOING NEWS. KUWAIT AND BAHREIN, SENSITIVE TO PERSIAN GULF TENSIONS, CENSOR OUTGOING REPORTS. LIBYA, YEMEN AND ETHIOPIA STILL CENSOR THE DOMESTIC PRESS BUT RARELY ARE VISITED BY FOREIGN NEWSMEN.

--ASIA--

THE SUBCONTINENT: INDIA HAS NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP. PAKISTAN LACKS FORMAL CENSORSHIP BUT THE MILITARY REGIME'S MARTIAL LAW AMOUNTS TO THE SAME THING. PAKISTANI EDITORS STAY IN LINE. THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION OF INTERFERENCE WITH FOREIGN NEWSMEN'S DISPATCHES. CEYLON HAD CENSORSHIP FOR TWO WEEKS AFTER PRIME MINISTER BANDARANAIKE WAS ASSASSINATED; IT ENDED ABRUPTLY WHEN NEWSPAPERS REBELLED.

NATIONALIST CHINA: CORRESPONDENTS ON FORMOSA REPORT LESS AND LESS INTERFERENCE. THE DOMESTIC PRESS, RELATIVELY FREE, AVOIDS ATTACKING THE REGIME OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

INDONESIA: THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS TIGHTLY RESTRICTED. THERE IS NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING DISPATCHES, BUT MARTIAL LAW GIVES FOREIGN NEWSMEN SOME TROUBLE.

SOUTH VIET NAM: THE DOMESTIC PRESS IS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT THUMB. THERE IS NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING NEWS BUT MUCH STIFLING OF NEWS AT THE SOURCE.

THAILAND: GOVERNMENT RULES RESTRICT THE DOMESTIC PRESS. FOREIGN NEWSMEN'S REPORTS ARE READ BUT NOT CHANGED.

BURMA: THE DOMESTIC PRESS MAY NOT CRITICIZE THE GOVERNMENT. OUTGOING DISPATCHES ARE READ AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE SUBJECT TO REPRIMANDS.

SOUTH KOREA: THERE IS NO FORMAL CENSORSHIP, BUT THERE IS EVIDENCE OF INCREASING PRESSURE FOR SELF-CENSORSHIP BY THE DOMESTIC PRESS.

--AFRICA--

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: GOVERNMENT SOURCES TEND TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION, AND OFFICIALS TO CRITICIZE DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN NEWSMEN WHO REPORT UNFAVORABLY ON THE POLICY OF SEGREGATING WHITES AND NEGROES.

BELGIAN CONGO: OUTGOING DISPATCHES ARE SCRUTINIZED. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS REPORT INSTANCES OF THREATS. IT IS PRESSURE RATHER THAN ACTUAL CENSORSHIP.

ALGERIA: AS THE FRENCH STEP UP EFFORTS TO END THE REBELLION, OFFICIALS HEAVILY RESTRICT NEWS AT THE SOURCE AND THINGS ARE DIFFICULT FOR NEWSMEN.

--LATIN AMERICA--

MOST LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS SUPPORT PRESS FREEDOM IDEALS. AN OUTSTANDING EXCEPTION IS PARAGUAY, WITH TIGHT CENSORSHIP ON THE DOMESTIC PRESS. FOREIGN NEWSMEN ARE UNDER CONSTANT THREAT OF ARREST OR EXPULSION.

IN CUBA OFFICIALS OFTEN SUGGEST REPRISALS AGAINST CUBAN PAPERS WHICH GET OUT OF LINE. FOREIGN NEWSMEN HAVE BEEN THREATENED.

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EXERCISES STRICT CONTROL OVER SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND KEEPS A THUMB ON THE DOMESTIC PRESS AS WELL AS OUTGOING CABLES.

(SENT JAN. 1)

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